August 2001 Demand Reduction Analysis

	Total Conservation in the ISO Area							
	Monthl	y Peak D	Demand	(MW)	M	onthly Energ	y (MWh)	
	Aug			ust (through 8/30)				
	2000	2001	Diff	% Diff	2000	2001	Diff	% Diff
(1) Actual Metered Load	43,509	41,155	-2,354	-5.4	22,465,698	21,005,184	-1,460,514	-6.5
(2) Load Adjusted for Weather	41,982	38,732	-3,250	-7.7	22,510,743	21,193,029	-1,317,714	-5.9
(3) Load Adjusted for Growth and Weather	42.528	38.732	-3.796	-8.9	22.803.383	21.193.029	-1.610.354	-7.1

Peak Demand Analysis

Californians continued to reduce peak demand during August 2001. Based on actual metered loads, the reduction from August 2000 was 2,354 MW (or 5.4 percent). After removing the influence of weather differences, the reduction was 3,250 MW (or 7.7 percent) and after accounting for economic growth, the reduction was 3,796 MW (or 8.9 percent). The economic growth factor, which is developed from the Employment Development Department data, was 1.3 percent for August.

On the peak day in August 2000, the ISO curtailed 1,710 MW of nonfirm load. Adding that back into the metered data gives a August 2000 peak demand of 45,219 MW, which is 4,064 MW (9 percent) higher than the 2001 peak.

The August 2001 peak occurred on Tuesday August 7th with temperatures of 102 °F in Sacramento, 70 °F in San Francisco, and 85 °F in Los Angeles. The August 2000 peak occurred on Wednesday August 16th with temperatures of 100 °F in Sacramento, 72 °F in San Francisco, and 93 °F in Los Angeles.

This analysis of peak demand reduction is supported by results of comparing similar temperature days.

Similar Cool Days

Comparing similar cool days in August 2000 and August 2001, the peak demand in August 2001 was 32,732 MW—or 5,451 MW (14.3 percent) lower than the similar day in August 2000.

Year	2000	2001
Date	Wednesday August 23	Tuesday August 21
Temperature (°F)		
San Francisco	65	67
Sacramento	82	82
Los Angeles	81	79
Peak Demand (MW)	38,183	32,732

Similar Hot Days

Comparing similar hot days in August 2000 and August 2001, the peak demand in August 2001 was 38,556 MW—or 4,353 MW (10 percent) lower than the similar day in August 2000.

Year	2000	2001
Date	Thursday August 3	Tuesday August 14
Temperature (°F)		
San Francisco	67	66
Sacramento	93	93
Los Angeles	84	86
Peak Demand (MW)	42,909	38,556

Similar Hotter Days

Comparing similar hotter days in August 2000 and August 2001, the peak demand in August 2001 was 40,384 MW—or 4,522 MW (10 percent) lower than the similar day in August 2000.

Year		2001
	2000	
Date	Wednesday August 2	Friday August 17
Temperature (°F)		
San Francisco	73	73
Sacramento	100	100
Los Angeles	87	83
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Peak Demand (MW)	44,906	40,384

Energy Analysis

Based on metered data through the 30th of the month, Californians reduced their monthly energy use by 6.5 percent, compared to the first 30 days of August 2000. After adjusting for weather, the reduction is 5.9 percent.

Statewide, the monthly average temperature was $80.6\,^{\circ}$ F, the same as the August 2000 average temperature and only slightly above the $80.4\,^{\circ}$ F monthly average normal temperature. Temperatures in the Sacramento area were close to normal, while it was hotter than normal in the Bay Area and north and south valley. It was cooler than normal in Southern California.

Daily Peak Demand, Temperature and Emergencies

The chart on the next page shows daily peak demand for August 2000 and 2001, combined with a plot of the difference between actual and normal daily temperatures, along with Stage 1 and Stage 2 emergencies.

In August 2000 there were:

- 11 days with peak demand greater than 40,000 MW
- 12 Stage 1 Emergencies
- 8 Stage 2 Emergencies.

In August 2001 there were:

- 4 days with peak demand greater than 40,000 MW
- 0 Stage 1 Emergencies
- 0 Stage 2 Emergencies

Daily Comparison August 2000 to August 2001 Temperature, Demand and Energy Emergencies

